

(hi-res) Global Model Intensity Forecasts

Mike Fiorino
NOAA ESRL/GSD/AMB



HFIP telcon brief - 20101215



BestTrack Vmax v Model Vmax

$$V_{\max}^{BT} = \alpha V_{\max}^M + \beta$$

- *want model V_{\max} to represent BT/NHC V_{\max}*
- *α = ‘aliasing factor’ or how the model V_{\max} is not representative of the BT*
- *typically model < BT or $\alpha > 1.0$*
- *β = bias :: constant in ‘I’ trackers*
- *$\alpha = 1.0$; $\beta = 0.0$ from trackers...*

some meteorology/modeling considerations

$$V_{\max}^{Model} = f(x, y)$$

$$\alpha = f(\Delta t^M, \Delta x^M, \Delta x^{GRID})$$

$$\alpha > 1$$

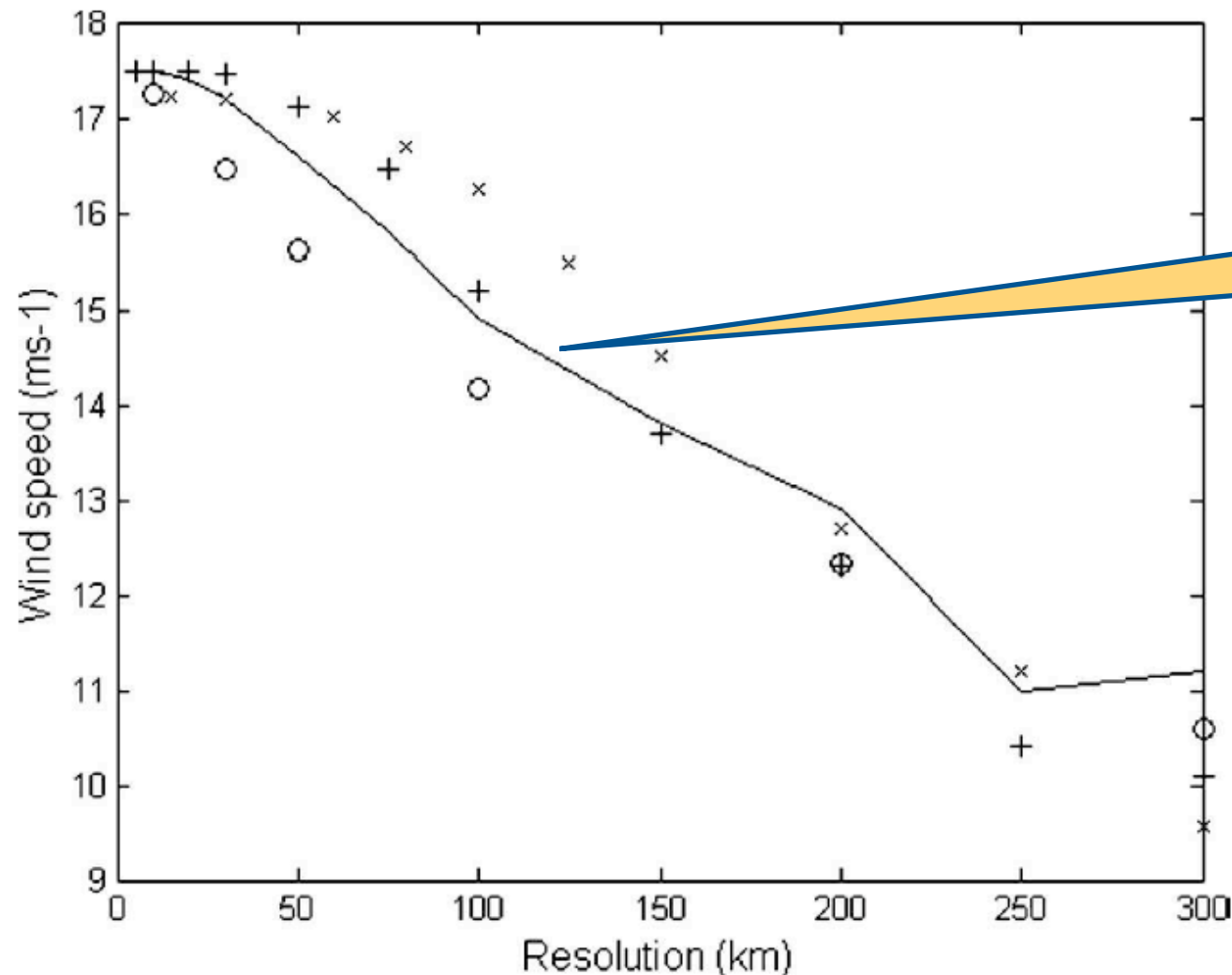
- *model intensity depends on track, i.e., TC intensity depends on location relative to synoptic forcing (e.g., shear)*
- α = ‘aliasing factor’
 - BT is 2 min wind, therefore model Vmax depends on model time step/grid spacing/dissipation... – modeling factors
 - data grid spacing (Walsh et al. 2007)

model V_{max} always comes from PostProcessing...

- *Model PostP – V_{max} from model solution*
 - *trackers*
 - dependence on algorithm ($\neq 0.0 \sim 1\text{-}2\text{ kt}$ and $2\text{-}5\text{ nm}$; TM v MF tracker)
 - **dependence on grid spacing of data grid**
 - ‘diag file’ :: storm/environment variables for dynamical-statistical models such as SHIPS/LGEM
 - synoptics $\Rightarrow V_{max}$
- *Tracker PostP – modify the tracker output*
 - ATCF ‘I’ or 6-h interp/extrap PostP to make ‘late’ models

aliasing factor from data grid considerations

$$\alpha = f(\dots, \Delta x^{GRID})$$

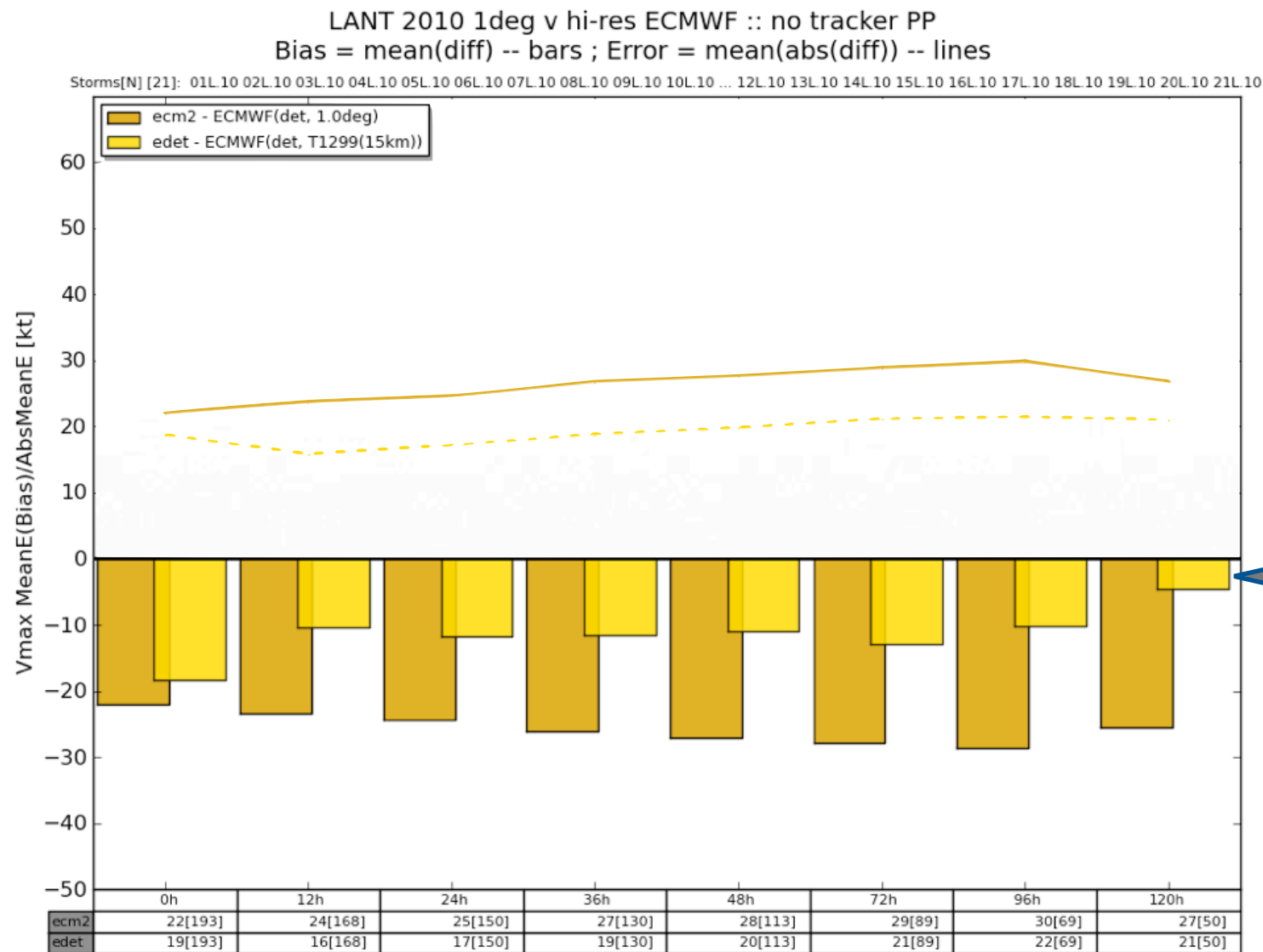


- *Walsh et al. 2007 (JCLim) – how the resolved V_{max} varies with grid resolution for a TS (35 kt) vortex*

intensity metric(s)

- *mean abs error = $\text{abs}(\text{Model } V_{\text{max}} - \text{BT } V_{\text{max}}) = \text{MAE}$*
 - standard verification
- *mean error = bias*
 - MAE = random if bias = 0
 - if MAE = bias :: no value in forecasting? can't tell if forecast is all bias or actual change?
 - bias in model :: initial vortex 0-48 h; modeling 48-120 h
- *ratio of bias/MAE*
 - low :: useful (?)

tracker dependence on data grid spacing



bias at $\tau 120 \sim 4$ kt
mean obs ~ 79 kt

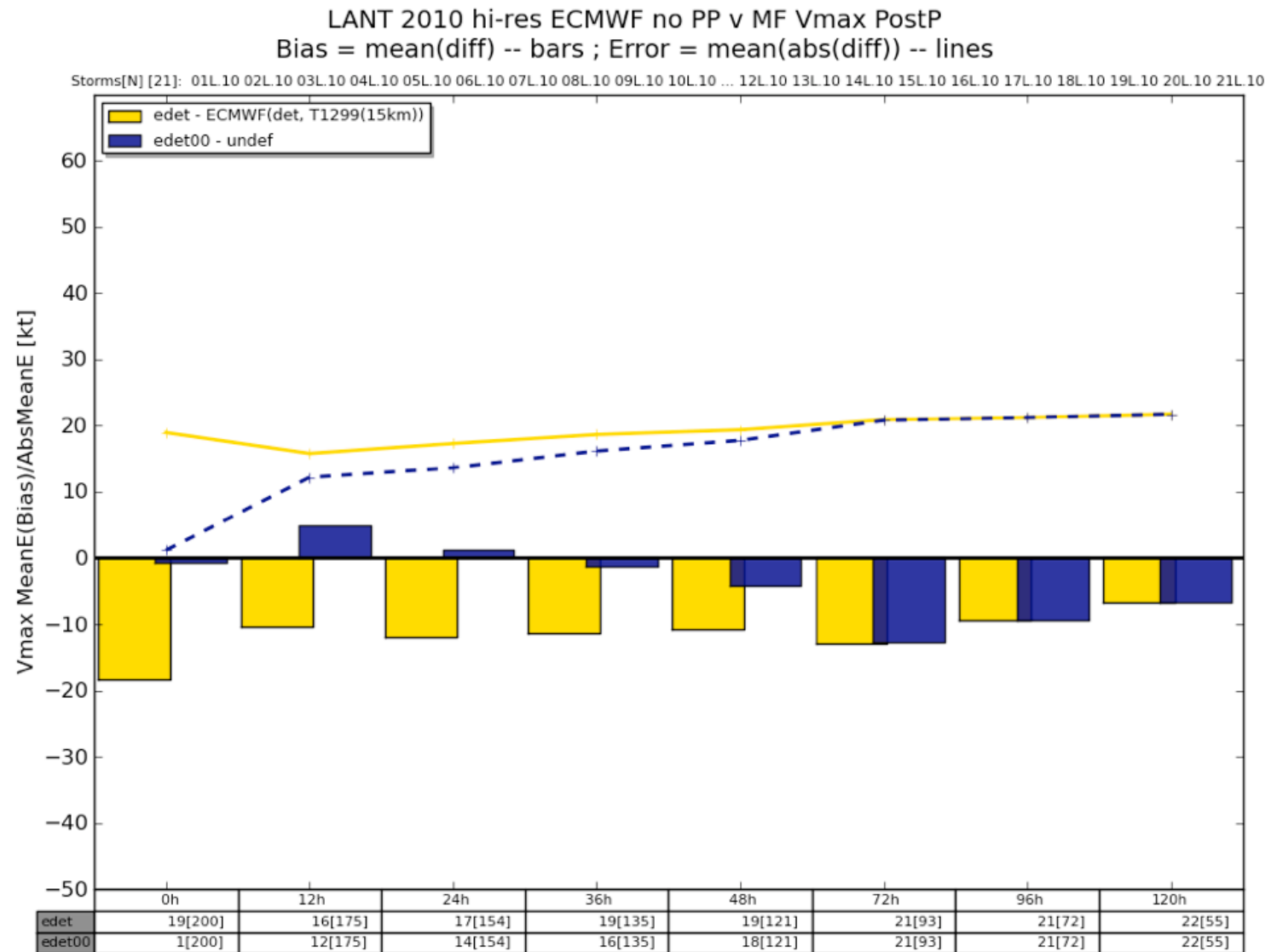
bias at $\tau 0 \sim 18$ kt \Rightarrow

model storm in hi-res data not only more intense but smaller compared to initial vortex

!!max Vmax @ $\tau 36 = 123$ kt with hi-res; 86 kt with 1°!!

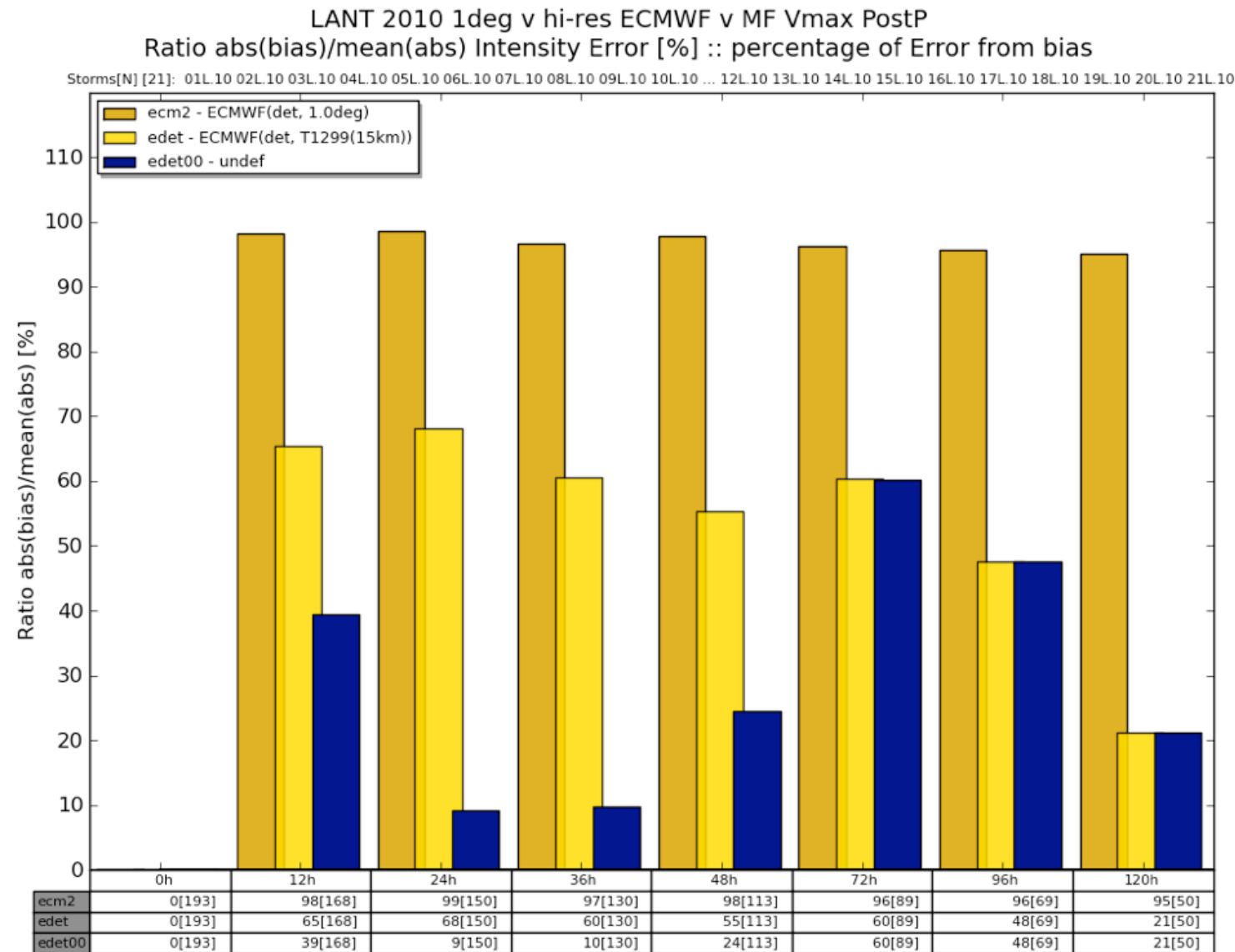
- huge diff between ecmwf tracker with full res grid (~ 20 km) v data grid at NCEP (~ 100 km)
- **need full res grids from GFS (0.25°) vice 0.5°**

tracker PostP – ATCF ‘I’ tracks, but offset $t=0$ vice $t=6$



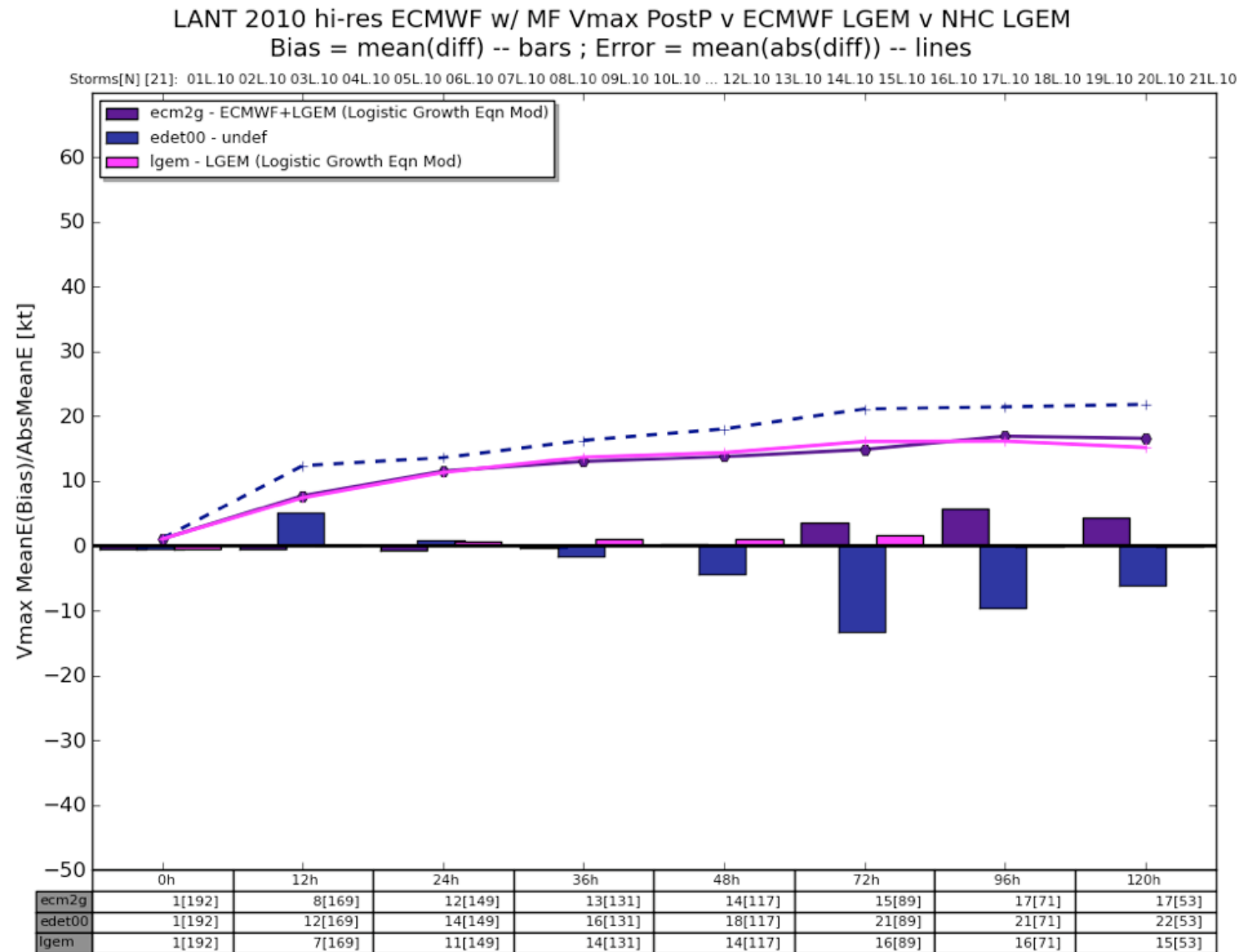
- *NHC PostP for Vmax* :: $\alpha \neq 1.0$ (smoothing), $\beta = \text{constant}$
- *MF PostP* :: $\alpha = 1.0$; $\beta = f(\tau)$ similar to GHMI (full Vmax offset at $\tau=0$; 0 offset at $\tau=24$) except offset goes to 0 at $\tau=72h$

ratio bias/MAE



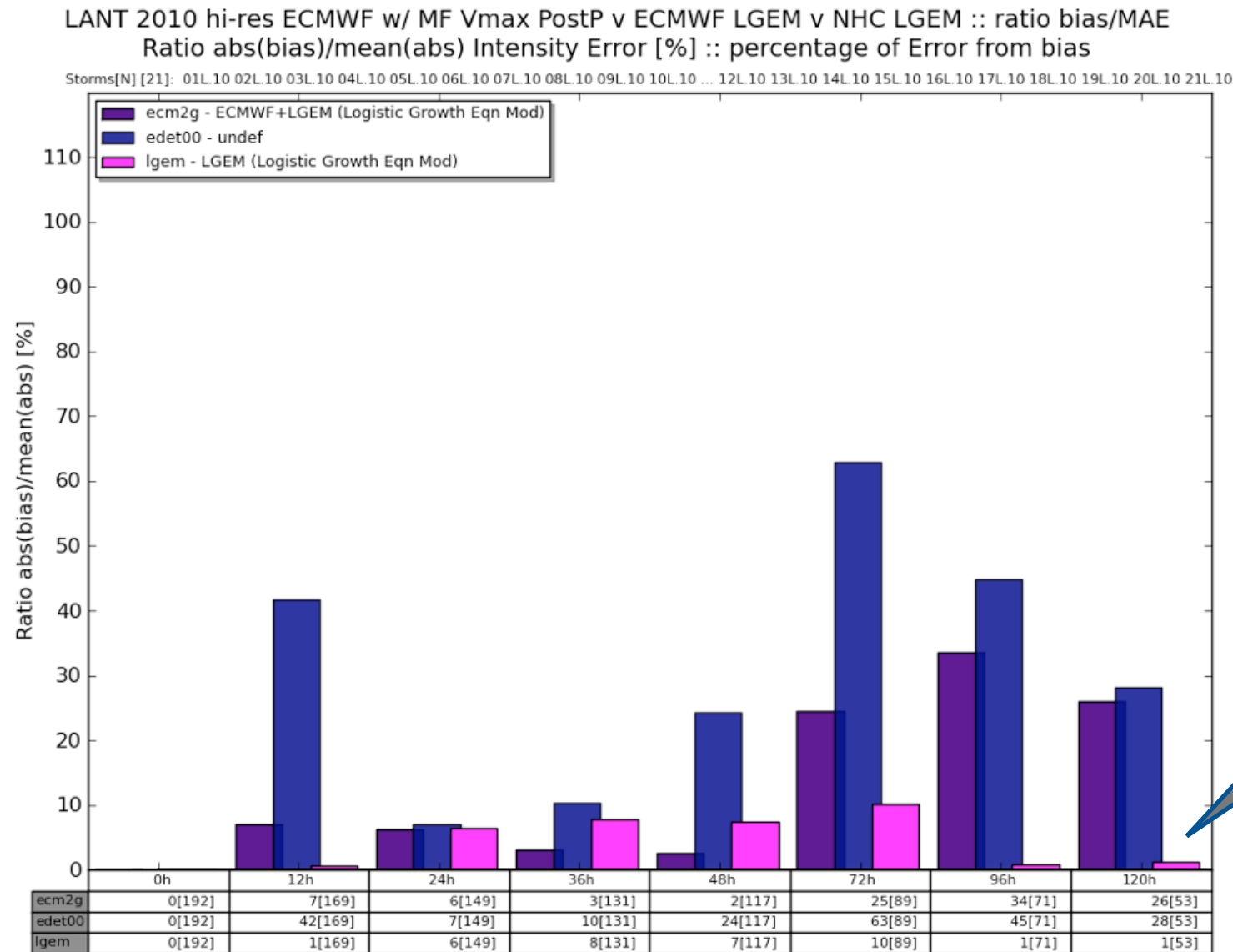
- *MF PostP effective at reducing ratio bias/MAE*
- *full res has lower ratio v 1° grids*

LGEM :: non-tracker PostP



- *ECMWF LGEM ~ 15kt @ τ 72; hfip baseline 16 kt*

LGEM :: non-tracker PostP



NHC LGEM
best (lowest) ratio

comments/what's next...

- *hi-res ecmwf tracker*
 - has low V_{\max} bias at $\tau 120$
 - *global model capable of making big winds (124 kt) !*
- *need to run tracker with full-res grids for intensity*
- *tracker v non-tracker PostP*
 - revise ATCF tracker PostP for intensity - make offsets function of τ
 - *LGEM superior V_{\max} forecast*
- *MF tracker PostP*
 - experiment with *different offset functions* for both position and intensity; better tracker errors with no offset at $\tau 72-120h$
- *LGEM*
 - create diagfile for 'I' trackers
 - *consensus of global model LGEM*